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## Weekly War News Digest

Stories of Activities and Conditions Throughout the United States and on the Battle Fronts, from Washington, D. C.

### TEST PLAN TO DELIVER ARMY TRUCKS TO PORTS UNDER THEIR OWN POWER

Army trucks for use in France are being delivered to the Atlantic seaboard from interior storage depots under their own power. If the plan is successful, the delivery of the 30,000 war trucks under construction under their own power will release 15,000 freight cars which would be required to transport them by rail. It will also provide adequate opportunity for the training of an effective corps of transport drivers and officers, who will reach France with a minimum of training to be required. Wear and tear on the trucks will be slight compared with the benefits derived from their use.

### MANY IN NEW YORK CAN NOT BUY BREAD IN POUND LOTS

The Food Administration changes its rule prohibiting bakers selling less than a pound of bread to consumers, to prevent working a hardship on the poor of New York. These people, many of them foreigners, buy bread from big loaves by the penny and two-penny slice, and have not the money to buy in larger quantities. The weight requirements for baking are not changed.

Rolls are limited to not less than 1 ounce nor more than 3 ounces each.

### 109 GERMAN SHIPS DAMAGED BY CREWS NOW IN SERVICE FOR THE NATION

Sailing under American names in the service of the United States are 109 German ships damaged by their crews prior to their seizure by the government when war was declared. They add more than 500,000 gross tonnage to the transport and cargo fleets in war service for the United States.

There is evidence that a German central authority gave orders for damage to these ships, so that none could be operated in less than 18 months, and docu-

mentary proof that the enemy believed much of the damage to be irreparable. In less than eight months all the ships were in service. The former German liners, sailing under distinctly American names, are now fitted as troop and cargo ships. Each is convertible to a completely equipped hospital ship for return-voyage service.

### NAVAL AIRCRAFT FACTORY COVERING THREE ACRES NOW IN OPERATION

The recently completed naval aircraft factory covers three acres, the buildings being 400 by 400 feet. The keel of the first flying boat was laid 90 days after building work was begun. The plant, with equipment, cost about \$1,000,000. There is opportunity for employment at the aircraft factory for 2,000 skilled workmen from almost every trade. Women can sew covers on the wings and perform some of the lighter wood-working operations, and it is expected that several hundred women will be employed.

Estimates show the Government Printing Office will use 100,000,000 pounds of paper, costing about \$4,000,000, this year.

Men working in many coal mines throughout the country voluntarily cut down the Christmas holiday to keep factory fires burning and houses warm.

The heaviest food contracts in the history of the world have been let recently to fourteen of the great packing houses of the United States.

The War Trade Board is granting no licenses for the export of commodities containing wool which are necessary for the military or naval uses of the United States.

The Postoffice department has established coastwise parcel post water routes to facilitate service for the cantonments, which will operate to relieve war-time railroad congestion.

### National Thrift Stamp Day.

Campaign for the sale of United States War Savings Stamps is now focused on National Thrift Day.

Three years ago next February, there was instituted in this county a new kind of holiday, which if observed properly, would be the vehicle for production of more individual success, community progress and national prosperity than any local or country-wide movement of whatever character. National Thrift Day for 1918 will be observed on February 4, inasmuch as February 3 falls on Sunday.

National Thrift Day in 1918 will carry a double-barreled message to the 100,000,000 people of this country. Strict adherence

to the government's thrift program at this time will serve not only to aid financially in the successful prosecution of the war, but will operate to the profit of those who participate in the movement.

Plans are being made by the Ohio War Savings Committee for a thorough observance of National Thrift Day in this state. What the details of the program are, have not been announced. They will include, however, cooperation with the banks of the state.

Government officials hope to see this nation's position and reputation for thrift improved at the close of the war. Its place in the roll of nations in this particular, was none too secure at the opening of the war. At that time,

records show, there were 112 savings accounts to every 1000 of population in this country.

Best situated of nations in this regard was Switzerland, where 544 of every 1000 of population boasted savings accounts. Other nations in the order of their thrift, with the number of savings accounts per 1000 of population, follow: Japan, 270; Italy, 238; Australia, 300; England, 302; Germany, 317; Holland, 325; France, 346; New Zealand, 360; Belgium, 397; Sweden, 404; Norway, 415; and Denmark, 442.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

#### Brief Items.

The colony plan of housing poultry may be adopted to good advantage on many farms. This system does away with the danger of tainted soil.

Good chicken roasts may be made of 2 by 2 inch material with upper edges rounded. They should be built on the same level, about 2 or 3 feet from the floor. If a dropping board is used it should be placed about 8 inches below them.

Some food may become dangerous even before it shows outward signs of decomposition. Always keep food in clean utensils and use it without unnecessary delay.

The first reason for having good milk cows on the farm comes from the fact that they provide the cheapest, best, and most wholesome food for the family. Their value is hard to estimate when we consider the amount saved on the bills. Their produce is a superior substitute for many foods necessarily purchased at high prices. In fact, there is no economic way of doing without plenty of good milk cows on the farm.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

#### Seed Corn Tested Free.

Seed corn in Ohio this year is considered poorer than it has been for many years because of early September frosts and the December freeze. If the crop of 1918 is to be up to normal, all good seed corn must be located and preserved. Old corn that shows high germination can be planted with assurance of success and it can be readily sold. All corn intended for seed should be tested for germination to determine the effect of the recent severe freezing. Corn may look good but be worthless for planting because the germs are killed by exposure to cold weather and will not grow.

To locate all good seed the Ohio Experiment Station at Wooster offers to test corn free for any Ohio farmer. It asks the farmer to send a hundred kernels chosen from a hundred representative ears of corn, whether selected in

the field, at husking time or in the crib, old and new corn, and it will test this corn for germination. A farmer can send any number of samples but care should be used to keep them separate.

With each sample the Experiment Station wants the name of the variety if possible, when and where the seed was chosen, where it has been stored, and whether it was subjected to freezing temperatures. The owner is also requested to tell the quantity of corn like the sample he may have to sell and what price he asks for it.

The experiment station will send a report on every sample of corn it receives, and later will bring together buyers and sellers of good seed corn.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

#### COURT HOUSE NEWS.

##### PROBATE COURT.

Inventory and appraisal filed in estate of Abraham Weaver.

Third account filed in guardianship of Mary E. Reek.

Petition filed to sell personal property at private sale and order issued in estate of James A. Hays.

Ed Trissell filed answer in estate of S. M. Miller.

Last will of J. Foster Martin was admitted to probate and record. Wm. Holmes Martin was appointed executor under said will; bond \$1000.

O. R. Krickenberg was appointed administrator of estate of Lora Curtner; bond \$4000.

Last will of Henry Funderbury was filed for probate and record.

First account filed in guardianship of Margaret Miller.

First account filed in estate of Lurton D. Reid.

Petition filed to sell ward's interest in real estate and order of sale issued in guardianship of David R. Hess.

Application filed for the appointment of an administrator of estate of James O. Boxwell.

Maggie Douglas was appointed administratrix of estate of Priscilla J. Weaver; bond \$400.

Application filed to remove the executor of the will of Frank Baughman.

Order of public sale of real estate issued in estate of John Aukerman.

Leo C. Couchot was committed to the Dayton State Hospital.

Order of sale of real estate returned in estate of W. G. Douglass.

Authority granted to borrow money and mortgage ward's real estate in guardianship of Merle M. Marshall.

Application filed for the appointment of an administrator of estate of James O. Boxwell.

Order of private sale of personal property returned in estate of Sampson Kaylor.

Last will of Thomas G. Brawley was admitted to probate and record. May Brawley was appointed executrix under said will; bond \$5000.

Application filed for the appointment of a guardian for Wilber B. Hoover.

Answer and cross-petition filed by George W. Schrickler in estate of Nellie Schrickler.

Inventory and appraisal filed in estate of Martha E. Eib. Second and final account filed in guardianship of Robert P. Hart.

First and final account filed in estate of Martin V. Richards.

Sale bill filed in guardianship of Benj. Demse.

##### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John H. Bicker, 42, carpenter, Piqua, O., son of Alexander Bicker, and Lula Yount, 44, Richland township, daughter of Eli Yount.

Roscoe H. Moore, 29, laborer, Dayton, O., son of Daniel E. Moore, and Ida E. Conaway, 42, Arcanum, daughter of S. J. Conaway.

August Bergman, 21, farmer, Mariastein, O., and Emma Brandewie, 20, Osgood, daughter of Henry Brandewie.

Virgil C. Hawkins, 22, farmer, Union City, R. D., son of A. A. Hawkins, and Mrs. Sarah A. Yancy, 24, clerk, Union City, daughter of Frank Sentman.

John Ballinger, 25, soldier-laborer, Greenville, son of William Ballinger, and Emily Coyle, 19, Greenville, daughter of Leslie Coyle.

Wendell Applegate, 19, farmer, Franklin township, son of Henry Applegate, and Ruth Eck, 16, Franklin township, daughter of Perry Eck.

Roy Ellis, 22, machinist, Lightsville, son of Jesse C. Ellis, and Fern Horine, 20, Mississinawa township, daughter of Elmer Horine.

Albert H. Deeter, farmer, Dayton, O., R. 10, and Ada Aukerman, 24, German township, daughter of Solomon Aukerman.

J. C. Smith, 52, mail carrier, Greenville, son of Perry R. Smith, and Cora B. Harsh, 30, German township, daughter of D. J. Harsh.

##### COMMON PLEAS COURT.

###### NEW CASES.

21351—The Ross Supply Co. versus Sadie E. and Leo H. Judy, to recover \$730 and attachment.

21352—Blanch C. Cramer versus Benjamin F. Cramer; for alimony.

21353—John Wogoman versus The P., C. & St. L. Ry. Co.; for \$25,000 as damages.

21354—Ada M. Wogoman versus The P., C. & St. L. Ry. Co.; for \$15,000 as damages.

21355—Lester Wogoman, by John Wogoman, his next friend, versus The P., C. & St. L. Ry. Co.; for \$5,000 as damages.

21356—James C. Mitchell versus Alva L. Hart and others; to set aside fraudulent conveyance of real estate and appointment of a receiver.

##### REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Olive C. Brock to J. P. Collett, lot 1614 in Greenville, \$1000.

Andrew Buehler to John Buehler, 40 acres in Allen township, \$4000.

Harvey O. Billhimer to Wm. P. Wick, 4 acres in Franklin township, \$1200.

Aug Rismiller to Clarence G. Barga, 75½ acres in Wabash township, \$9000.

Otto Trick to John Veit, 50 acres in Adams township, \$9500.

Sterling S. Stevenson to W. H. Fritz, undivided one-third of four lots in Arcanum, \$5.

Viola E. Shuffelton to F. D. Coppock, part of lot 2 and part of lot 799 in Greenville, \$5000.

John S. Miller to Archie Miller, 76½ acres in Adams township, \$11,000.

Ed Ammon to D. E. Reed, lot 41 in Gordon, \$600.

Archie M. Miller to J. W. Miller, 20 acres in Brown township, \$2500.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

### School Children and the Thrift Stamps.

School teachers of America must assist in teaching the nation the lesson of economy, of self-denial and of saving to the point of self-sacrifice. They must help in pointing the way to this all-important task for the maintenance of "national strength, which will safeguard posterity and advance civilization."

First step in reaching Ohio's million school children in promoting the sale of United States War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps has been undertaken by the Ohio War Savings Committee. In a letter addressed this week to every school superintendent in the state, information is carried that "our government is expecting big results in the thrift campaign from school children of the United States."

Help of the school superintendents is enlisted to bring the important War Savings Stamp lesson to every school teacher and pupil in the state. Accompanying the appeal to the superintendents are copies of pamphlets directed "To Young America," and "To the School Principals and Teachers of America."

The former is signed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, and the latter by Frank A. Vanderlip, chairman of the National War Savings Committee. "The teachers form a mighty agency which can start a right," Chairman Vanderlip says, "the movement among our children on which the success of our government depends."

##### FOR SALE

Good Bed Room Set, Sewing Machine, Guitar, Heating Stove, etc. Call at Journal Office or 310 West Main street, Greenville, O.

## WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Five

Jimmie and a German Boy Clash—Must Do Three Things to Save Country.

It was a warm evening, so Uncle Dan went out to a lawn seat under the spreading branches of the great tree that suggested the farm's name of Oak Hill. Billie and Jimmie had been laying for him, so Uncle Dan was captured by the boys on short order.

"Say, Uncle Dan," Billie began. "We had a red-hot argument at school yesterday with Carl Newman. Carl said that German schools were miles ahead of our schools and that no one could come up to the educated German. Well, Jimmie got hot under the collar and handed it back to him good and plenty. Jimmie said if their education taught them to torpedo Lusitanias, sink hospital ships, murder hundreds of women and children, make slaves of the Belgians, poison wells, destroy fruit trees and commit all sorts of crimes, then we did not want that kind of education here. What do you think about it, Uncle Dan? I told Jimmie you spent a lot of time in Europe and knew all about schools, so give us your opinion."

"Well," replied Uncle Dan, deliberately, "the German schools are very thorough; they furnish exceedingly valuable and practical instruction. The industrial training given there is probably the best to be found. The schools as a whole, however, in my opinion, appeal to the head only, and never to the heart. The aim and trend is to make the individual blindly submissive to the Prussian plan of world domination; they teach that it is the destiny of Germany to rule the world, and that to the glory and advance of Germany, in this plan, all things must give way; that the Kaiser as head of the state, can do no wrong if he carries forward the plan of world control. Some of the greatest teachers and preachers even defend and justify her heartless crushing of Belgians and she has many other atrocious crimes she has committed in this war. Thank God, our American education reaches both the head and the heart. It is an education with a soul, and we must maintain the high ideals we have fixed. In a word, in Germany, the people are taught that they exist for the government, while here the government exists to serve the people."

"Just wait a minute," interrupted Billie. "Say that over again slowly, so I can write it down."

Uncle Dan, smilingly, complied. Billie exclaimed: "Now, we will hand that nut out for Carl to crack. Carl, you know," continued Billie, "has a very smart father who keeps him posted on the German arguments. Carl said our government was only an experiment anyway; that it would not last twenty years, and that it might burst up any old time. Jimmie asked him if Germany was so mighty good, why they did not go back there to live."

"Our government will go on forever, won't it, Uncle Dan?"

"Now," said Uncle Dan, "you are raising a big question, and one that has troubled me for years. Our government is still in the experimental stage; in fact, it is the greatest experiment ever undertaken, and if popular government is to be successful, a few things must be done, otherwise, to paraphrase the great Lincoln, the government of the people, by the people and for the people, will perish. It is my firm conviction," said Uncle Dan, in a very impressive manner, "that if our country is to go on, as we hope and pray, we must very quickly do at least three things, and I will name them in the order of importance as it appears to me:

"First, adopt compulsory universal military training of all young men physically fit before they reach the age of twenty years."

"Next, require that every foreigner who comes here to live must, within a reasonable time, say a year, declare his intention of becoming an American citizen and take the necessary steps to do so, thereby, from that moment, assuming all the obligations of citizenship of our country, and that means he must defend our flag upon equal terms with our native born, and if he is not willing to do this, he should be sent back from whence he came."

"That's the stuff," exclaimed Billie. "And, finally, enact such legislation as will make voting compulsory. Popular government is based upon the participation of all and the rule of the majority, and democracy cannot continue and be successful unless we live up to the spirit of the institution."

"The first step, however, is the passing of the Chamberlain bill for universal military training. If you will get the leading citizen, and especially the editor of your paper, to write personal letters to your congressman and both senators, urging their support, it will help enormously."

"I see by the morning papers," said Uncle Dan, "that the Rotary clubs of the entire country, the largest, most efficient organization to be found, have unanimously decided to get back of the Chamberlain bill and give it loyal and enthusiastic support. They will work with the Universal Military Training league to accomplish this important piece of legislation, which will do more than anything else to make us a real nation with a common viewpoint, bring us back to sane living, and teach us the patriotism of service."